

No solo driving for your teen yet.

If your teen wants to go driving with his or her learner's permit, there must be a licensed driver at least 21 years of age seated next to him or her at all times. The driver accompanying your teen must be legally permitted to drive and be alert and able to assist your child.

There are exceptions. The driver supervising your teen's driving may be as young as 18 years of age if he or she is your teen's brother, sister, half-brother, half-sister, step-brother, or step-sister.

Of course, the person accompanying your child must not be under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

A judge will give your teen a permanent driver's license.

The in-car driver education teacher will administer your teen's final road test. If your child successfully passes the test, the school will issue your teen a completion certificate. The certificate, combined with your teen's learner's permit, acts as a valid driver's license for 90 days. During this time, you and your



teen will receive a
notice from your
local juvenile and
domestic relations
court that will
tell you when to
appear in court
for a licensing
ceremony where
your teen will
receive his or
her permanent
driver's license.

Your teen's in the fast lane to adulthood.

Take an active role in your child's beginning driving years. After your teen is licensed, don't opt out - continue to monitor his or her driving behavior. Your involvement may save a life.

For more information about keeping young drivers safe, visit our web site at www.dmvNOW.com



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Parents in the Driver's Seat



Now that your teen has a learner's permit, you have rights and responsibilities that can minimize the risks he or she will face on the road.

Driving is Not a Right for Teens. It's a Privilege Parents Grant to Teens.

Driving is a complex task, even for the most seasoned drivers. For young drivers, driving is especially difficult and can be lethal. In fact, motor vehicle crashes are the leading cause of death for persons between the ages of 15 and 20. That's why it's important for you to be involved in the first years of your teen's driving. This can

be a rewarding experience for you and your teen that will help minimize the risks he or she will face on the road.

As your teen's parent or guardian, you know when he or she has the skills and maturity to drive. That's why your permission is required at many steps in the juvenile licensing process. That's why you have the right to withhold or cancel your teen's driving privileges.

You, your teen's driver education instructor, other students and family members will be the strongest influence on your child's driving.

With your permission, your teen now has a learner's permit. This means that you now have rights and responsibilities that will involve you in your child's driving experience.

Your Rights

- · You have already exercised your first right you gave DMV your permission to issue your teen a learner's permit and, eventually, a driver's license.
- You also have the right to grant or not grant your teen's school permission to enroll your child in the in-car phase of driver education.
- Until your teen turns age 18, you have the right to withhold or cancel his or her learner's permit or

driver's license for any

reason you deem appropriate. If you choose to cancel your teen's learner's permit or driver's license, contact DMV at 1-866-DMVLINE and request form DL18 (available online at www.dmvNOW.com). But remember, you and

your child will not be able to reapply for at least six

months.



Parents hold your child's or cancel your child's driving privilege.

Your Responsibilities

Before your teen can get a driver's license, you must certify that he or she has 40 hours of behind-the-wheel driving experience, 10 hours of which must be after sunset. This requirement applies only if your teen is under age 18.

To help you meet this requirement, your child will bring home a publication from his or her driver education class for you to use. Created by the Department of Education, the 40-Hour Parent/Teen Driving Guide provides:

- · suggested in-car guided practice sessions
- · helpful tips on how to coach your child during the guided practice sessions
- · a detailed understanding of the fundamentals of driving
- · a 40-hour driving log that you complete and give to your teen's driver education instructor
- · a sound groundwork to foster responsible attitudes and driving behaviors in your teen.

Effective July 1, 2003, the 2003 General Assembly legislated the following:

 Passenger limits for licensed drivers under age 18 have changed. During the first year of holding a license, the teen may carry only one passenger under age 18. After the first year or until age 18, only 3 passengers under age 18 are allowed.

 Passenger- and curfew-restriction convictions are now assessed three demerit points. A second or subsequent violation may result in a court suspension of your teen's driving privileges for up to six months.

Licensing requirements and restrictions

Learner's Permit

Age of applicant: Your teen must be at least 15 years, 6 months of age before he or she can apply for a learner's permit.

Holding period: Before applying for a driver's license, your child must hold his or her learner's permit for nine months or until age 19, whichever comes first.

Driving experience: Before your teen can qualify for a driver's license, you must certify that your child has 40 hours of behind-the-wheel driving experience, at least 10 hours of which were after sunset.

Passenger limits: While driving with a learner's permit, your teen may not carry more than one passenger under age 18. (This does not apply to family members.) Curfew: While driving with a learner's permit, your teen may not operate a motor vehicle between the hours of midnight and 4 a.m.

Driver's License

Age of applicant: Your child must be at least 16 years, 3 months of age before he or she can apply for a driver's license.

Passenger limits:

- If your teen is under age 18, he or she may carry only one passenger under age 18 during the first year that he or she holds a driver's license.
- After the first year or until age 18, your teen may carry only three passengers under age 18. (This does not apply to family members.)

Curfew: If your teen is under age 18, he or she may not operate a motor vehicle between the hours of midnight and 4 a.m., except

in case of an emergency;

DRIVER

EDUCATION

- · when traveling to and from work or a school-sponsored event;
- · when accompanied by a parent or other adult acting in place of a parent;
- · when responding to an emergency call as a volunteer firefighter or rescue squad member.

Demerit Point Convictions

- Drivers under age 20 receiving a demerit point conviction (including safety belt or child restraint violations) will be required to attend a driver-improvement clinic. If your teen is under age 18 and receives a second conviction, DMV will suspend his or her driving privilege for 90 days. After a third demerit point conviction, DMV will revoke your teen's permit or license for one year or until he or she reaches age 18, whichever is longer.
- · Drivers renewing their license at age 20 will be required to take the knowledge exam if their driving record reflects at least one conviction for a traffic violation.

